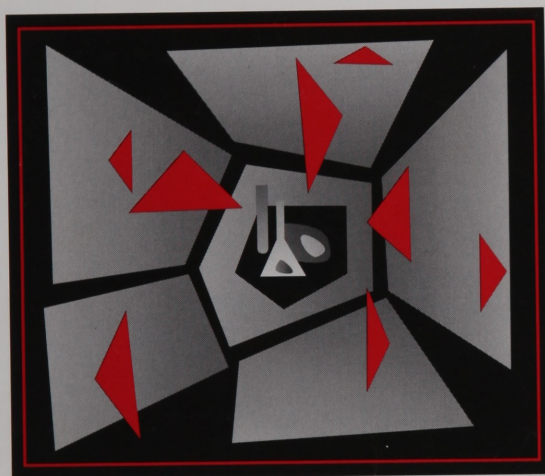


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Guide to NIH HIV/AIDS Information Services

with
Selected Public Health Service Activities



National Institutes of Health
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**Guide to NIH
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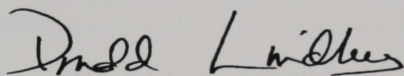
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PREFACE

In this Guide, the National Library of Medicine draws together in a single, easy-to-use source data about the many HIV/AIDS information-related activities of NIH along with selected PHS offerings. We hope that the Guide will be a useful tool for health professionals, caregivers, the affected community, and others to learn about AIDS information resources available to them.

The Guide was first prepared for the NIH HIV/AIDS Information Services Conference, cosponsored by the National Library of Medicine and the NIH Office of AIDS Research, in June 1993. Those attending the conference, most from outside the Federal Government, were enthusiastic about the Guide and recommended that the Library keep it current and make it widely available.

This revised edition has been prepared for wide distribution. We plan to keep it up-to-date and republish as necessary. Additional copies may be requested by using the form on the last page.



Donald A. B. Lindberg, M.D.
Director, National Library of Medicine

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Guide to NIH HIV/AIDS Information Services

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) supports research into the nature of HIV infection, the genetic and biological properties of the virus, immunopathogenesis, the natural history of HIV, consequences of HIV infection on the body, risk factors, and various modes of transmission. NIH supports a major effort to develop vaccines and to develop and test new agents for the treatment of AIDS and HIV infection, including opportunistic infections and HIV-associated malignancies.

NIH sponsors many information services to assist professionals, patients, and the public in the quest for knowledge about HIV/AIDS. This brochure describes many of these services, some of which are components of other HIV/AIDS-related projects, as well as selected information services sponsored by other agencies of the Public Health Service.

The grid below is used to identify the categories of HIV/AIDS information services of each institute, office, or center.

Research	Clinical Trials	Treatment	Patient Education	Professional Training	Prevention	General Information

The symbols below are used to identify the type or format of each HIV/AIDS information service provided.



Telephone Service



Publication



Online Database,
Electronic Bulletin Board,
or Internet Service



Exhibit, Educational
Campaign, Training
Program/Materials, or
Conference



Fogarty International Center (FIC)

<http://www.nih.gov/fic>

Research	Clinical Trials	Treatment	Patient Education	Professional Training	Prevention	General Information
✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	



AIDS International Training and Research Program (AITRP):

The purpose of AITRP is to strengthen research and public health capacity in developing countries to address the global HIV/AIDS epidemic. AITRP helps to establish critical biomedical and behavioral science expertise in developing countries affected by HIV/AIDS, facilitates new prevention research efforts that supplement or complement NIH and other U.S. AIDS research, establishes long-term cooperative relationships between U.S. and foreign research groups, and supports cooperation between U.S. academic research centers and foreign research institutions. For more information, write to FIC, National Institutes of Health, Building 31, Room B2–C32, Bethesda, MD 20892.

National Cancer Institute (NCI)

<http://www.nci.nih.gov>

Research	Clinical Trials	Treatment	Patient Education	Professional Training	Prevention	General Information
✓	✓	✓	✓			



Cancer Information Service: NCI's Cancer Information Service (CIS) is a national resource for information and education about cancer, including AIDS-related cancers. CIS provides information about cancer to patients, their families, the public, and health professionals by talking one-on-one through its Information Service. People interested in talking with an information specialist may call the toll-free phone number at 1–800–4–CANCER (1–800–422–6237), Monday through Friday between 9 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. local time. Bilingual information specialists are also available to take calls in Spanish. For

deaf and hard-of-hearing callers, CIS has a toll-free TTY number, 1-800-332-8615.

CIS also provides live, online assistance to users of NCI Web sites through *LiveHelp*, an instant messaging service that is available Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. eastern time. Through *LiveHelp*, information specialists provide answers to questions about cancer and help in navigating NCI Web sites.



Physician's Data Query (PDQ): PDQ is a comprehensive, computerized cancer information database that is updated monthly. PDQ contains the latest information available about cancer treatment, prevention, screening, supportive care, and genetics; listings of clinical trials (research studies); and directories of physicians and organizations involved with cancer care. PDQ contains several information summaries on AIDS-related topics, such as *AIDS-Related Lymphoma*, *Kaposi's Sarcoma*, and *Primary CNS Lymphoma*. PDQ is maintained by NCI with the help of cancer experts from across the Nation. For more information, call 1-800-4-CANCER (1-800-422-6237).



CancerFAX: NCI's CancerFax® service is another way to request NCI materials, such as PDQ summaries, cancer fact sheets, and selected PDQ news items. People in the United States may obtain a Contents List of available materials by dialing the toll-free number, 1-800-624-2511, from the telephone on a fax machine and following the recorded instructions. Inquirers outside the United States may use the local number, (301) 402-5874, to obtain a Contents List.



CancerNet: NCI's CancerNet™ Web site provides online access to many of NCI's cancer information resources. The site contains selected information from PDQ. The site also has links to NCI's collection of fact sheets, which have information about treatment, prevention, screening, and supportive care. Fact sheets that cover AIDS-related topics include *Angiogenesis Inhibitors in the Treatment of Cancer*; *Biological Therapies: Using the Immune System To Treat Cancer*; and *Questions and Answers About Gene Therapy*. In addition, CancerNet contains the CANCERLIT® bibliographic database of more than 1.5 million citations and abstracts on cancer topics from the scientific literature. CancerNet can be accessed at <http://cancernet.nci.nih.gov> or through the main NCI Web site (<http://cancer.gov>).

National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine (NCCAM)

<http://nccam.nih.gov>

Research	Clinical Trials	Treatment	Patient Education	Professional Training	Prevention	General Information
			✓	✓		✓

NCCAM explores complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) healing practices in the context of rigorous science, trains CAM researchers, and disseminates authoritative information to the public and professionals.



NCCAM Clearinghouse: The NCCAM Clearinghouse provides information on complementary and alternative health care practices with regard to specific diseases and conditions, such as HIV/AIDS. It does so through publications, referrals to Federal sources of information, and database searches of peer-reviewed medical and scientific literature. Service in Spanish is available. NCCAM does not provide medical advice or referrals to practitioners. For more information, contact the NCCAM Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 7923, Gaithersburg, MD 20898; call toll-free at 1-888-644-6226; TTY 1-866-464-3615; fax 1-866-464-3616; e-mail info@nccam.nih.gov; or visit the NCCAM Web site (<http://nccam.nih.gov/fcp/clearinghouse>). For fax-on-demand service, call 1-888-644-6226.



CAM Subfile of CHID: NCCAM maintains the Complementary and Alternative Medicine (CAM) subfile of the Combined Health Information Database (CHID). CHID leads health professionals, patients, and the public to thousands of journal articles and patient education materials that contain information about various health topics, including CAM and HIV/AIDS. For more information, visit the CHID Web site (<http://chid.nih.gov>).



CAM on PubMed®: Produced by NCCAM and NLM, this new subset of PubMed provides free Web-based access to CAM sources of information. PubMed provides an easy way to access more than 11 million summaries of medical journal articles on a wide variety of health topics, including CAM and HIV/AIDS. For more information, visit the CAM on PubMed Web page (<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/nccam/camonpubmed.html>).

National Center for Research Resources (NCRR)

<http://www.ncrr.nih.gov>

Research	Clinical Trials	Treatment	Patient Education	Professional Training	Prevention	General Information
✓						✓



Annual AIDS Research Symposium: The Annual Symposium on Nonhuman Primate Models of AIDS is supported by NCRR and hosted each year by one of the eight NCRR-supported Regional Primate Research Centers. Scientists from the United States and abroad present the latest findings in AIDS research in the nonhuman primate model. The presentations are published in the *Journal of Medical Primatology*.



Stories of Scientific Discoveries: The NCRR Office of Science Policy and Public Liaison (OSPPL) produces several publications that focus on recent biomedical research findings supported jointly by NCRR and other NIH components. Articles in the *NCRR Reporter* magazine and in the *NCRR Highlights* magazine include AIDS research findings. Articles from past and current issues of these publications may be obtained by calling OSPPL at (301) 435-0888 or by accessing NCRR's Web site (<http://www.ncrr.nih.gov>).



Access to AIDS Animal Models: The NCRR *Comparative Medicine Resources* directory lists several research facilities where investigators can gain access to chimpanzees and specific pathogen-free macaque and rhesus monkeys for AIDS studies, including vaccine development.

For more information about research resources that enable AIDS investigations, contact NCRR, OSPPL, One Rockledge Centre, Room 5040, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892-7965; telephone (301) 435-0888; or visit NCRR's Web site (<http://www.ncrr.nih.gov>).

National Eye Institute (NEI)

<http://www.nei.nih.gov>

Research	Clinical Trials	Treatment	Patient Education	Professional Training	Prevention	General Information
✓	✓	✓				✓



Studies of the Ocular Complications of AIDS: NEI disseminated the results of the Foscarnet-Ganciclovir Retinitis Trial by distributing a *Clinical Alert*, press release, and media kit. NEI disseminated the results of the Ganciclovir Implant Study for Cytomegalovirus (CMV) Retinitis by issuing a press release. NEI disseminated the results of the CMV Retinitis Retreatment Trial by issuing a press release. NEI continues to conduct the HPMPC Peripheral CMV Retinitis Trial, the Ganciclovir-Cidofovir CMV Retinitis Trial (GCCRT), the Monoclonal Antibody Retinitis Trial, and the Longitudinal Study of Ocular Complications of AIDS. General information is available on the ocular complications of AIDS including basic research and clinical trials, completed and ongoing. For more information, contact NEI, Office of Communication, Health Education, and Public Liaison, Building 31, Room 6A32, 31 Center Drive, MSC 2510, Bethesda, MD 20892–2510; call (301) 496–5248; or access the NEI home page (<http://www.nei.nih.gov>).

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI)

<http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov>

Research	Clinical Trials	Treatment	Patient Education	Professional Training	Prevention	General Information
✓						



AIDS Research Programs: NHLBI issues a yearly report on its AIDS research programs. Copies of this report may be obtained by writing to NHLBI AIDS Program, Building 31, Room 4A11, 31 Center Drive, MSC 2490, Bethesda, MD 20892–2490; or by calling (301) 496–3245.



NHLBI Specimen Repository: Information about the NHLBI Specimen Repository is available on NHLBI's Web site (<http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov>); click on Scientific Resources, then, under Research Resources, click on NHLBI Biologic Specimen Repository. Questions concerning the Repository should be addressed to Dr. Luiz Barbosa, Rockledge 2, Room 10146, Bethesda, MD 20892-7950; or call (301) 435-0073.



National Institute on Aging (NIA)

<http://www.nih.gov/nia>

Research	Clinical Trials	Treatment	Patient Education	Professional Training	Prevention	General Information
✓						✓



AIDS and the Older Adult: NIA produces this document, one in a series of "Age Pages," that provides general information to the public on AIDS in the older population and lists resources to contact for more information. For a free copy, call 1-800-222-2225, or write to NIA, Building 31, Room 5C-27, 31 Center Drive, MSC 2292, Bethesda, MD 20892-2292.

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)

<http://www.niaaa.nih.gov>

Research	Clinical Trials	Treatment	Patient Education	Professional Training	Prevention	General Information
✓					✓	



Alcohol & AIDS: A Guide to Research Issues and Opportunities: NIAAA released a new pamphlet in June 2001 to provide a foundation for expanded discussions on alcohol and HIV/AIDS. This publication outlines the intersection between the alcoholism and HIV/AIDS epidemics and provides information on epidemiological, behavioral, and

biomedical research. In addition, research regarding high-risk groups and settings, dual-risk groups, and comorbidity are addressed. Copies are available free from NIAAA, Willco Building, Suite 409, 6000 Executive Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 20892-7003; or call (301) 443-3860.



“Alcohol and AIDS”: This issue of NIAAA’s quarterly bulletin, *Alcohol Alert*, provides information to health professionals about the relationship between alcohol consumption and HIV/AIDS. It focuses on the relationship of alcohol consumption to unsafe sexual behavior and on the treatment implications of alcohol’s effect on the immune system. Copies are available free from NIAAA, Willco Building, Suite 409, 6000 Executive Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 20892-7003; or call (301) 443-3860.



Alcohol Health & Research World: Two issues of this peer-reviewed journal feature information about the relationship between alcohol consumption and HIV/AIDS: “Alcohol, Infectious Diseases, and Immunity” (\$19.50, PB93160604) and “Prevention of Alcohol-Related Problems” (\$19.50, PB94113503). These issues are available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). Call NTIS at (703) 487-4650 for more information.

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID)

<http://www.niaid.nih.gov>

Research	Clinical Trials	Treatment	Patient Education	Professional Training	Prevention	General Information
✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	

NIAID provides major support and direction for the national cadre of scientists conducting research to understand, treat, and ultimately prevent the many infectious, immunologic, and allergic diseases that afflict people worldwide. NIAID cosponsors the HIV/AIDS Treatment Information Service and the AIDS Clinical Trials Information Service.



NIH Clinical Trials Information Phone Line: NIAID's Division of Intramural Research/NIH Clinical Center operates a free telephone service for information about participating in NIH clinical trials on HIV/AIDS. Call 1-800-AIDS-NIH (1-800-243-7644).



NIH Vaccine Research Center (VRC): For information on clinical trials in HIV vaccine research, call 1-866-833-LIFE (1-866-833-5433).



NIAID Updates on Basic and Clinical Research: NIAID's Office of Communications and Public Liaison distributes fact sheets, press releases, and other print materials about NIAID research results. NIAID disseminates research results relevant to clinical practice through its press releases, *Note to Physicians*, and *Clinical Alert*.



NIAID Reports: NIAID's Office of Communications and Public Liaison disseminates materials describing NIAID's current research initiatives, such as information about HIV vaccine development, pre-clinical drug development, basic research, and epidemiologic studies.



NIH AIDS Research and Reference Reagent Program: NIAID operates this program, which provides state-of-the-art biological and chemical materials for studying HIV and related opportunistic infections. For information, call (301) 340-0245, or e-mail aidsreagent@mbs-mckhboc.com.



NIAID Pamphlets and Fact Sheets: NIAID's Office of Communications and Public Liaison has developed materials addressing HIV-related prevention and treatment issues for health care providers to use when counseling people with HIV infection or AIDS. Contact the NIAID Office of Communications and Public Liaison, Building 31, Room 7A-50, 31 Center Drive, MSC 2520, Bethesda, MD 20892-2520.

Materials are also available from the AIDS Clinical Trials Information Service at 1-800-TRIALS-A (1-800-874-2572) (see page 34).



NIAID World Wide Web Site: The NIAID Web site (<http://www.niaid.nih.gov>) contains AIDS-related press releases, publications, training, and grant and contract information.



Vaccine Research Center (VRC) World Wide Web Site: The VRC Web site (<http://www.niaid.nih.gov/vrc>) contains information about vaccine clinical trials, press releases, and information on the VRC laboratories and components.

National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD)

<http://www.nih.gov/nichd>

Research	Clinical Trials	Treatment	Patient Education	Professional Training	Prevention	General Information
✓	✓	✓			✓	✓



Reports: NICHD's Public Information and Communication Branch disseminates reports on various Institute-supported conferences and workshops related to HIV/AIDS in women, adolescents, and children.



Information on Clinical Research: Based on research results published in scientific literature, NICHD issues press releases summarizing current research advances in HIV/AIDS prevention, diagnosis, and treatment. Reprints of research findings published by NICHD staff in leading scientific journals are also available. Additionally, information about the NICHD International Pediatric and Perinatal HIV Clinical Trials Network can be accessed at <http://www.nichdnetwork-pactg.org>.



Pediatric AIDS Rehabilitation Research: Report of a Workshop:

This publication addresses the need for rehabilitation in HIV-infected children. The goals of rehabilitation in this population include gaining optimal function within the scope of medical, physical, and/or mental limitations and diminishing disability or handicap by maximizing function and quality of life. The report grew out of a 1994 workshop sponsored by NICHD's National Center for Medical Rehabilitation Research.



Public Health Service Reports: NICHD staff were instrumental in the preparation of Public Health Service guidelines related to HIV/AIDS. In addition, NICHD staff are part of the Working Groups that provide ongoing real-time updates to these guidelines, which are

now available on the Internet. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* supplements were issued in 1998 regarding treatment guidelines for adults and adolescents, children, and pregnant women (*Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, 1998, volume 47, supplements RR-5, RR-4, and RR-2, respectively) and updated guidelines on the prevention of opportunistic infections (*Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, 1999, volume 48, supplement RR-10). The updated guidelines can be accessed at the treatment guideline section of the HIV/AIDS Treatment Information Service Web site (<http://www.hivatis.org>).

For more information and other publications on HIV, contact the NICHD Clearinghouse through the NICHD Web site (<http://www.nichd.nih.gov>), or phone (1-800-370-2943, Monday through Friday 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m. eastern time). Some of the publications are available in Spanish. Related publications include the *NICHD Plan on Health Disparities: Bridging the Gap* and the *Demographic and Behavioral Sciences Branch Report on Program Activities and Progress 1995-2000*.

National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders (NIDCD)

<http://www.nidcd.nih.gov>

Research	Clinical Trials	Treatment	Patient Education	Professional Training	Prevention	General Information
✓						✓

NIDCD supports and conducts research in the areas of hearing, balance, smell, taste, voice, speech, and language. For information about HIV/AIDS-related research at NIDCD, contact the Office of Health Communications and Public Liaison, 31 Center Drive, MSC 2320, Bethesda, MD 20892-2320; or call (301) 496-7243.



Bibliography: For people who are deaf or hard of hearing, NIDCD prepares an annual bibliography of HIV/AIDS information materials available to patients and health professionals. To receive a copy, contact the NIDCD Information Clearinghouse, 1 Communication

Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20892-3456; or call 1-800-241-1044 (voice) or 1-800-241-1055 (TTY).



NIDCD's Web site (<http://www.nidcd.nih.gov>) on the World Wide Web also provides information about the Institute and a health information database that users can search online.

National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research (NIDCR)

<http://www.nidcr.nih.gov>

Research	Clinical Trials	Treatment	Patient Education	Professional Training	Prevention	General Information
✓	✓		✓	✓		



Oral Health Implications of HIV Infection and AIDS: This literature search on the oral health aspects of HIV infection and AIDS from the National Oral Health Information Clearinghouse (NOHIC) is from the Oral Health subfile of the Combined Health Information Database (CHID). Designed with a strong patient education focus, CHID brings together health-related materials that fall outside the scope of more technical, research-based collections. The search focuses on the availability of educational materials for both the professional and the patient and includes topics such as the oral manifestations of HIV, oral hygiene for the HIV patient, oral health information for caregivers, adverse oral effects of medical management of HIV infection, and periodontal disease in the patient with HIV.



Access the Oral Health subfile and CHID online via the NOHIC Web site (<http://www.aerie.com/nohicweb>). Single copies of the search are available free from NOHIC, a service of NIDCR. Contact the clearinghouse at One NOHIC Way, Bethesda, MD 20892-3500; or call (301) 402-7364 or TTY: (301) 656-7581; or send e-mail to nohic@nidcr.nih.gov.

For more information, write to NIDCR, Building 45, Room 4AS-19, Bethesda, MD 20892.

National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)

<http://www.nida.nih.gov>

Research	Clinical Trials	Treatment	Patient Education	Professional Training	Prevention	General Information
✓			✓		✓	✓



National Media Campaign on Drug Abuse and AIDS: NIDA has conducted a campaign to increase public awareness that alcohol or drug abuse could lead to exposure to HIV. Focusing on teenagers, young adults, and women, the campaign includes television and radio public service announcements, advertisements in newspapers and consumer magazines, posters, and pamphlets.



Public Information: In addition to the campaign, NIDA has produced two booklets for teens and young adults on drug abuse-related HIV risk and exposure: *How Getting High Can Get You AIDS* (teen brochure) and *How Not To Get High, Get Stupid, Get AIDS* (guide to partying for young adults).



Community Alerts: Two publications addressing drug abuse and drug abuse-related HIV/AIDS issues are available. The first publication discusses the reemergence of tuberculosis among HIV/AIDS-infected injection drug users (IDUs). The second alerts the drug abuse community to the limitations of bleach disinfection of drug-use paraphernalia.



Drug Abuse and HIV: Reaching Those at Risk: This new videotape, designed for use by drug-abuse personnel, provides a firsthand look at research-based strategies for educating IDUs in risk reduction and AIDS prevention.



Publications: The following publications are currently available: *HIV Prevention Bulletin: Medical Advice for Persons Who Inject Illicit Drugs* and *Intervention To Prevent HIV Risk Behaviors*.

For more information about NIDA's resources and services, visit NIDA's Web site (www.nida.nih.gov), or write to NIDA at 6001 Executive Boulevard, Room 5213, MSC 9561, Bethesda, MD 20892.

National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIGMS)

<http://www.nigms.nih.gov>

Research	Clinical Trials	Treatment	Patient Education	Professional Training	Prevention	General Information
✓						



AIDS-Targeted Drug-Design Project: NIGMS sponsors research in the area of targeted drug design against AIDS. Every June, NIGMS holds a national meeting of groups involved in this research. Abstracts are widely disseminated to interested parties. For more information, contact NIGMS, Room 2AS-19, 45 Center Drive, MSC 6200, Bethesda, MD 20892-6200; or call (301) 594-0828.

National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH)

<http://www.nimh.nih.gov>

Research	Clinical Trials	Treatment	Patient Education	Professional Training	Prevention	General Information
✓	✓	✓			✓	



NIH Consensus Development Statement on Interventions To Prevent HIV Risk Behaviors: On February 11-13, 1997, experts from the fields of psychiatry, psychology, behavioral and social sciences, social work, and epidemiology met to examine what is known about behavioral interventions that are effective for the two primary modes of transmission: unsafe sexual behavior and nonsterile injection practices. Behavioral interventions to reduce risk for HIV/AIDS are effective and should be widely disseminated. The full report is available at http://odp.od.nih.gov/consensus/statements/cdc/104/104_stmt.html.



Conference on the Role of Families in Preventing and Adapting to HIV/AIDS: The NIMH Office on AIDS sponsors this annual conference for researchers to present findings on family processes and HIV

disease and to stimulate future collaborative research. A program book is produced before each conference. The last meeting took place in Los Angeles, California, July 25–27, 2001.



Working With Families in the Era of HIV/AIDS: Published in 2000 and edited by Willo Pequegnat and Jose Szapocznik, this publication includes articles on the role families can play in preventing and adapting to HIV/AIDS. Copies may be obtained by contacting Sage Publications, Inc., 2455 Teller Road, Thousand Oaks, CA 91320; or e-mail to order@sagepub.com.



Special Issue: HIV and AIDS Among the Severely Mentally Ill:

The NIMH Office on AIDS invited leading practitioners, researchers, consumer advocates, and policymakers to a national conference on HIV and AIDS among the severely mentally ill. The proceedings and summary reports from this conference were published in *Clinical Psychology Review*, 17, 3 (1997).



Mini-Series: Preventing and Living With HIV and AIDS: The seven papers that constitute this mini-series explore prevention of HIV infection, include descriptions of psychosocial factors that influence disease course, discuss coping with the psychological distress and physical sequelae of the disease, and cover discussions of stress and coping in caregivers of those infected with HIV. The mini-series was published in the *Annals of Behavioral Medicine*, 18, 1 (1996).



HIV in the Brain: Pathology and Neurobehavioral Consequences:

This meeting was sponsored to review current understanding of nervous system complications related to HIV infection and to prioritize research goals. Work-group topics included (1) the clinical syndrome, including recommendations to standardize diagnosis and classification of HIV-induced neuropsychological impairment; (2) the contribution of viral load to neuroAIDS; (3) central nervous system inflammation; and (4) therapeutics. The full report was published in the *Journal of NeuroVirology*, 3 (1997): 102–109, and may be found at <http://www.nimh.nih.gov/oa/hivbrain.htm>.



Preparation of Research Grant Proposals for NIMH Support: As an outcome of an NIMH Office on AIDS technical workshop, Plenum Press has published *How To Write a Successful Research Grant Application: A Guide for Social and Behavioral Scientists*. This book

provides technical assistance for researchers applying for biobehavioral or psychosocial research funding on all aspects of research, from grantsmanship and completing the Public Health Service 398 application to understanding the review process. There are separate chapters providing guidance on the development of the research plan, which cover theory development, hypothesis testing, preparing an intervention, and writing a data analytic plan, as well as practical considerations in presenting a budget. The document (ISBN 0-306-44965-X) may be obtained from Plenum Press, 233 Spring Street, New York, NY 10012-1578. Call (212) 620-8000 for further ordering information.



Workgroup Report: Assessment of AIDS-Related Cognitive Changes: Recommendations of the NIMH Workshop on Neuropsychological Assessment: This report presents a brief and extended battery designed to evaluate early cognitive changes associated with seropositive, asymptomatic persons. Although the battery assesses a wide range of psychological functioning, specific emphasis was placed on attention and speed of processing and retrieval from memory. The full report was published in the *Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology*, 6 (1990): 963-978.



“Special Issue: Serving People With Psychiatric Disability at Risk for HIV/AIDS,” *Psychosocial Rehabilitation Journal*, 17, 14 (1994): The NIMH Office on AIDS, in collaboration with the International Association of Psychosocial Rehabilitation Services, edited this special issue that reviews the major seroprevalence and HIV-prevention issues of concern to persons with mental illness. There are also several articles on incentives and barriers to collaboration among researchers, service providers, and persons living with AIDS.



Fact Sheets: Depression and HIV (<http://www.nimh.nih.gov/publicat/hivdepression.cfm>) and *Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) Research At the National Institute of Mental Health* (<http://www.nimh.nih.gov/publicat/hivresfact.cfm>).



Statement on the NIMH AIDS Research Program Responding to the Report: released on December 6, 1999, by the National Alliance for the Mentally Ill and the Stanley Foundation Research Program, a press release issued December 15, 1999, is available at <http://www.nimh.nih.gov/events/aidsnamifinal.cfm>.



NIMH Office on AIDS Research Grant Announcements: These are available by calling the NIMH Mental Health Fax4U system at (301) 443-5158. To obtain the six-digit code necessary to retrieve specific documents, press 1 when prompted to request the complete list of announcements and other materials. These documents are also available on the NIMH home page (<http://www.nimh.nih.gov>).

For further information concerning NIMH's program on AIDS research, contact the NIMH Office of Communications and Public Liaison. Public inquiries: (301) 443-4513, press inquiries: (301) 443-4536; send e-mail to nimhinfo@nih.gov; or visit the NIMH home page (<http://www.nimh.nih.gov>).

National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS)

<http://www.ninds.nih.gov>

Research	Clinical Trials	Treatment	Patient Education	Professional Training	Prevention	General Information
✓	✓					✓

NINDS is the United States's leading supporter of research on disorders of the brain and nervous system, including the neurological consequences of AIDS.

For information about NINDS, contact the Office of Scientific and Health Reports, NINDS, NIH, Building 31, Room 8A18, Bethesda, MD 20892.



Neurological Manifestations of AIDS: NINDS produces this fact sheet that provides general information to the public on the neurological sequelae of AIDS and lists resources to contact for more information. To receive a copy of the NINDS fact sheet on the neurological manifestations of AIDS, write to NIH Neurological Institute, P.O. Box 5801, Bethesda, MD 20824; call (301) 496-5751 or 1-800-352-9424; or visit the NINDS Neurological Manifestations of AIDS information page (http://www.ninds.nih.gov/health_and_medical/disorders/aids.htm).

National Institute of Nursing Research (NINR)

<http://www.nih.gov/ninr>

Research	Clinical Trials	Treatment	Patient Education	Professional Training	Prevention	General Information
✓				✓		



Nursing Research and Training Programs in AIDS: NINR supports HIV/AIDS research and research training in the following areas: interventions to manage symptoms associated with HIV infection, its complications, and its treatment; research on social and interpersonal variables that contribute to risk taking, including interventions to enhance behavior change among high-risk populations; interventions to maintain or improve immunocompetence; interventions to improve end-of-life care and palliative care; interventions to improve the quality of life for caregivers of AIDS patients; and interventions to increase adherence to therapy. NINR also cosponsors international initiatives in AIDS with NIMH and FIC. For more information, visit the NINR Web site (<http://www.nih.gov/ninr>).

National Library of Medicine (NLM)

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov>

Research	Clinical Trials	Treatment	Patient Education	Professional Training	Prevention	General Information
✓	✓	✓			✓	✓



MEDLINE®/PubMed®: These databases (<http://pubmed.gov>) provide access to more than 11 million MEDLINE citations back to the mid-1960s and additional life science journals. PubMed includes links to many sites providing full-text articles and other related resources. MEDLINE is NLM's premier bibliographic database covering the fields of medicine, nursing, dentistry, veterinary medicine, the health care system, and preclinical sciences. The AIDS subset of this database is available through PubMed and contains references to journal

articles published since 1980. Over 50 percent of these references have abstracts. In addition to journal articles, this subset includes citations to HIV/AIDS-related newsletters. This subset contains approximately 160,000 citations, with new citations added continuously.



NLM Gateway: This Web site (<http://gateway.nlm.nih.gov>) enables users to retrieve information from several NLM resources, including MEDLINE, LOCATORplus (the online catalog of books and audiovisuals), and meeting abstracts. Abstracts are included from the fifth through the thirteenth International Conferences on AIDS, Symposium on Non-Human Primate Models for AIDS, the Annual Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, and others.



AIDSTRIALS and AIDS DRUGS: These databases provide online access to current information on clinical trials of drugs and vaccines being tested against AIDS, HIV infection, and AIDS-related opportunistic infections. Information about NIH-sponsored trials is supplied by NIAID, and information about the privately sponsored trials is furnished by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). AIDSTRIALS provides a central source of information about AIDS-related clinical trials, including a description of the purpose of the trial, eligibility criteria, contact people, agents being tested, and trial locations. AIDS-DRUGS contains descriptive information, such as pharmacologic action and contraindications, about each agent being tested in these clinical trials. The databases may be searched through the AIDS Clinical Information Service (ACTIS) (see page 34).



HSTAT® (Health Services and Technology Assessment Text):

This database (<http://text.nlm.nih.gov>) provides access to federally approved treatment guidelines and recommendations. Current versions of AIDS-related guidelines, and an archive of earlier versions, are available from the HIV/AIDS Treatment Information Service (ATIS) (see page 35).



AIDS Internet Resource: The NLM World Wide Web site (<http://aids.nlm.nih.gov>) contains text of various AIDS-related documents produced by the Library, including reports and fact sheets; information about the Library's services; access to online databases; and information about the Library's outreach program to fund community-based organizations and libraries for improved access to information. In addition, this Web site provides organized access to

selected AIDS-related Internet resources from other government and nongovernment sources, including those funded in part by NLM.



GenBank®: This database is maintained and operated by the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI). GenBank (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Genbank/GenbankOverview.html>) provides an international collection of all known DNA and amino acid sequences and includes more than 50,000 HIV sequences. Integrated retrieval tools have been built to search the sequence data stored in GenBank and link search results to other related sequences, as well as to bibliographic citations. NCBI also supports a collection of resources specifically designed for retroviral research (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/retroviruses>), including:

- A genotyping tool that uses the Basic Local Alignment Search Tool (BLAST) algorithm to identify the genotype of a query sequence.
- An alignment tool that provides a global alignment of multiple sequences.
- HIV-1 automatic sequence annotation, which generates a report in GenBank format for one or more query sequences.
- Genome maps—graphical representation of 50 retrovirus complete genomes.

These tools are designed to lead to taxa-specific resources. The Retrovirus home page (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/retroviruses>) also provides external links to NIAID's Division of Acquired Immuno-deficiency Syndrome, the Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) HIV sequence database, and the Stanford HIV reverse transcriptase (RT) and protease gene database.



DIRLINE®: An online annotated directory listing some 10,000 health organizations. It includes information on more than 1,000 national and international organizations that provide AIDS-related services or information, including direct support services, counseling, and databases. Clinics and hospitals are not included. DIRLINE may be searched at <http://dirline.nlm.nih.gov>.



AIDS Posters: NLM's History of Medicine Division (HMD) collects public health posters, including posters on AIDS. This international collection includes approximately 2,000 posters dealing with HIV/AIDS and related topics. For information about how the Library acquires and distributes its pictorial materials, call the HMD Reference Desk at (301) 402-8878. To view the posters online, go to Images From the History of Medicine (IHM) at <http://www.wihm.nlm.nih.gov> and search on "acquired immunodeficiency syndrome." IHM contains nearly 60,000 images in all aspects of health and medicine.

Office of AIDS Research (OAR)

<http://www.nih.gov/od/oar>

Research	Clinical Trials	Treatment	Patient Education	Professional Training	Prevention	General Information
✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓



Annual NIH Plan for HIV-Related Research: In response to a congressional mandate, OAR annually develops a detailed strategic plan for AIDS-related research activities in all of the NIH Institutes and Centers in the following areas: (1) natural history and epidemiology, (2) etiology and pathogenesis, (3) therapeutics, (4) vaccines, (5) behavioral and social sciences, (6) microbicides, (7) prevention, (8) racial and ethnic minorities, (9) women and girls, (10) international research, (11) training and infrastructure, and (12) information dissemination. The plan summarizes the status of NIH-sponsored activities in these areas and presents the goals and strategies for future efforts. This plan serves as the framework for development of the annual NIH AIDS-related research budget.



Global AIDS Research Initiative and Strategic Plan: On World AIDS Day, December 1, 2000, OAR announced a new initiative and strategic plan for global research on HIV/AIDS aimed at slowing the disaster and reversing its destruction of communities, economies, and nations worldwide. The document provides an overview of NIH international AIDS activities and includes research goals and strategies for the major international efforts of NIH's research Institutes and

Centers. The document is available on the OAR Web site (<http://www.nih.gov/od/oar/public/pubs/global.pdf>).



Reports From OAR-Sponsored Meetings:

- Focus Group to Review the Centers for AIDS Research (CFAR) Program/NIH Response to the Focus Group to Review the CFAR Program, September 1999.
- Genetic Typing and Breeding of Genetically Defined Nonhuman Primates for Immunological Studies of AIDS Vaccines, August 1999.
- Report of the Working Group to Review the NIH Perinatal, Pediatric, and Adolescent HIV Research Priorities, June 1999.
- Biology of HIV Transmission Think Tank: Summary Report, April 2000.
- Gender and HIV Viral Load: Summary Report, January 2000.
- Report From the Workshop on Detection of Potential Toxicities Following Perinatal Exposure to Antiretrovirals, January 1999.
- NIH Fact Sheet on AIDS Research and Minority Populations (<http://www.nih.gov/od/oar/public/pubs/minorfct.pdf>).

These documents are available in hard copy, on diskette, and on the NIH OAR Web site (<http://www.nih.gov/od/oar>).

For more information about resources and services provided by OAR, access the NIH OAR Web site (<http://www.nih.gov/od/oar>) or contact the NIH Office of AIDS Research, Building 2, Room 4E12, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Selected Public Health Service HIV/AIDS Information Activities

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)

<http://www.ahrq.gov>

Research	Clinical Trials	Treatment	Patient Education	Professional Training	Prevention	General Information
✓			✓			✓

AHRQ supports activities that enhance the quality, appropriateness, and effectiveness of health care services and improve access to care through various programs, including outcomes and quality research, as well as research on health care systems cost and access. Ongoing and completed AHRQ-sponsored research projects related to HIV/AIDS pertain to the cost of care and issues important to women, children, minority populations, and others.



AHRQ Reports: AHRQ has produced more than 20 reports related to HIV/AIDS, including *Pediatric AIDS-Related Discharges in a Sample of U.S. Hospitals: Demographics, Diagnoses, and Resource Use* and *Forecasts of the Costs of Medical Care for Persons With HIV: 1992–1995*.

To obtain copies of the above publications or the *AHRQ Publications Catalog*, contact the AHRQ Publications Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 8547, Silver Spring, MD 20907–8547; or call 1–800–358–9295. For more information, write to AHRQ, Suite 501, 2101 East Jefferson Street, Rockville, MD 20852.

Further information about AHRQ can also be found on its Web site (<http://www.ahrq.gov>).

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

<http://www.cdc.gov>

Research	Clinical Trials	Treatment	Patient Education	Professional Training	Prevention	General Information
✓			✓	✓	✓	✓

CDC assesses the status and characteristics of the AIDS epidemic and the prevalence of HIV infection and supports, via financial and technical assistance, the design, implementation, and evaluation of HIV prevention and education activities. Within CDC, prevention efforts are primarily concentrated in two divisions of the National Center for HIV, Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD's), and Tuberculosis (TB) Prevention—the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention-Intervention Research and Support (DHAP-IRS) and the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention-Surveillance and Epidemiology (DHAP-SE). The missions of the two divisions are to support prevention programs through partnerships with governmental and nongovernmental organizations at the national, State, and local levels and to conduct behavioral and other scientific research for expanding the base of scientific knowledge necessary to prevent and control HIV infection. Prevention strategies include monitoring the epidemic to target prevention and care activities, researching the effectiveness of prevention methods, funding local prevention efforts for high-risk communities, and establishing links with care and treatment programs. CDC also provides financial and technical support for disease surveillance; HIV counseling, testing, referral, and partner notification services; street and community outreach; risk-reduction counseling; prevention case management; prevention and treatment of other STDs that can increase risk for HIV transmission; public information and education; school-based education about AIDS; international research studies; technology transfer systems; organizational capacity building; and program-relevant epidemiologic, sociobehavioral, and evaluation research.



CDC Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention: The Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention (DHAP), in collaboration with international, national, State, and community partners, works to prevent HIV and to reduce the incidence of

HIV-related illness and death. The DHAP Web site (<http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/dhap.htm>) includes information about statistics, funding, media campaigns, publications, software, and training as well as links to related sites.



CDC National Prevention Information Service: The CDC National Prevention Information Network (NPIN) is the U.S. national reference, referral, and distribution service for information about HIV/AIDS, STDs, and TB. All of NPIN's services are designed to facilitate the sharing of information and resources among people working in HIV, STD, and TB prevention, treatment, and support services. NPIN staff serve a diverse network of constituents who work in international, national, State, and local settings. Health information specialists at NPIN answer questions, provide referrals, and offer technical assistance. Using NPIN databases and other CDC resources, staff help callers find up-to-date information about organizations that provide HIV/AIDS-, STD-, and TB-related services, educational materials, and funding resources. Spanish- and English-speaking NPIN specialists can be accessed Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. eastern time, by calling 1-800-458-5231 or 1-800-243-7012 (TTY). NPIN can also be accessed through NPIN FAX, a 24-hour, fax-on-demand service (1-800-458-5231), and through its Web site (<http://www.cdcnpin.org>).



CDC National STD and AIDS Hotlines: The CDC National STD and AIDS Hotlines are toll-free STD- and HIV/AIDS-related information services that provide personal and confidential information, referrals, and educational materials to the public. The hotlines also offer free group calls and classroom calls, which provide an opportunity for groups to speak with trained information specialists and ask questions about serious issues in a relaxed environment. The hotlines operate 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Call 1-800-342-AIDS (1-800-342-2437) or 1-800-227-8922; 1-800-344-SIDA (1-800-344-7432) (Spanish, 8 a.m. to 2 a.m. eastern time); or 1-800-243-7889 (TTY, Monday through Friday, 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. eastern time).



CDC Automated Telephone Services: Information about more than two dozen HIV-related topics is available around the clock, by fax and by recording, toll-free from CDC's Voice Information Service at 1-888-CDC-FACT (1-888-232-3228). Callers can access information

about a wide variety of HIV-related topics, including the latest statistical and epidemiological data from the semiannual *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, up-to-date information on HIV transmission and prevention, and basic facts about HIV and AIDS.

Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

<http://www.fda.gov>

Research	Clinical Trials	Treatment	Patient Education	Professional Training	Prevention	General Information
	✓					✓

FDA is responsible for ensuring the safety and effectiveness of drugs, biologics, vaccines, and medical devices used in the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of HIV/AIDS and AIDS-associated opportunistic infections. FDA also works with the blood-banking industry to help ensure the safety of the Nation's blood supply. The agency cosponsors the AIDS Clinical Trials Information Service (see page 34). For more information, contact the FDA Office of Special Health Issues (HF-12), Room 9-49, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857; or call (301) 827-4460.



FDA has a Web site on the World Wide Web (<http://www.fda.gov>). FDA's Office of Special Health Issues also has a Web site (<http://www.fda.gov/oashi/home.html>), which contains HIV/AIDS-related information.

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)

<http://www.cms.gov>

Research	Clinical Trials	Treatment	Patient Education	Professional Training	Prevention	General Information
		✓			✓	

CMS is the largest health insurance provider for persons living with AIDS in the United States. The Medicaid program pays for the care of 55 percent of all people living with AIDS in the United States and 90 percent of the country’s children living with AIDS. Medicaid is the largest single payer for care for persons living with AIDS, and CMS’s Medicare program is the second largest payer.

In partnership with State Medicaid agencies, CMS conducts a Maternal HIV Consumer Information Project designed to inform women of childbearing age about the importance of being tested for HIV during pregnancy to prevent perinatal transmission of HIV. Print materials are available in 14 languages, including English, Spanish, and five Asian languages. A video in English and Spanish is also available. The materials are free and may be ordered from CMS. To learn more about CMS’s Maternal HIV Consumer Information Project or to see if you may be eligible for Medicaid if you are a pregnant woman, visit CMS’s Web site (<http://www.cms.hhs.gov>) and click on the Maternal HIV Consumer Information link.

The Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999 gave States the option to extend Medicaid coverage to persons with disabilities who want to work. More information about this Act is also available on the CMS Web site.

CMS cosponsors the HIV/AIDS Treatment Information Service (ATIS) (see page 35), a toll-free service funded by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)

<http://www.hrsa.dhhs.gov>

Research	Clinical Trials	Treatment	Patient Education	Professional Training	Prevention	General Information
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓

HRSA administers education and training programs for health care providers and community service workers who care for AIDS patients. HRSA also administers programs to demonstrate how communities can organize their health care resources to develop an integrated, comprehensive system of care for those with HIV/AIDS. The agency cosponsors the HIV/AIDS Treatment Information Service (ATIS) (see page 35).



The AIDS Education and Training Centers (AETC) Program of the Ryan White CARE Act: AETC supports a network of 14 regional centers (and more than 70 associated sites) that conduct targeted, multidisciplinary education and training programs for health care providers treating persons with HIV/AIDS. AETCs serve all 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, and the 6 U.S. Pacific jurisdictions. The AETC program educates and motivates health care providers in counseling, diagnosing, treating, and medically managing individuals with HIV, and in preventing high-risk behaviors that lead to HIV transmission. For more information, call (301) 443-5354.

Several national components of the AETC program support and complement the regional training centers. In 1999, the National Minority AIDS Education and Training Center (<http://www.nmaetc.org>) was established with funding from the Congressional Black Caucus Minority AIDS Initiative to benefit minorities who are disproportionately affected by HIV/AIDS. Working with Historically Black Colleges and Universities' schools of medicine, the center offers clinical consultation and support to minority clinicians, builds networks among minority clinicians, and expands educational resources to increase the number of minority clinicians providing quality care to HIV-positive individuals.

Other program components include the National Resource AETC, National Evaluation AETC, and the National HIV/AIDS Clinicians' Consultation Center. The resource center is a Web-based HIV/AIDS training resource (<http://www.aids-ed.org>) that supports the training needs of the regional AETCs through coordination of HIV/AIDS training materials, rapid dissemination of late-breaking advances in treatment and changes to treatment guidelines, and critical review of available patient education materials. The evaluation center is responsible for program evaluation activities, including assessing effectiveness of the AETCs' education, training, and consultation activities. The National HIV/AIDS Clinicians' Consultation Center (<http://www.ucsf.edu/hivcntr>) provides health care professionals with a national resource to obtain timely and appropriate responses to clinical questions related to treatment of persons with HIV (WARMLINE, 1-800-933-3413) and/or possible health care worker exposure to HIV and other blood-borne pathogens (PEpline, 1-888-448-4911).



National Pediatric HIV Resource Center: The Bureau of Maternal and Child Health, HRSA, supports the National Pediatric HIV Resource Center, which offers a range of services to professionals caring for children, youth, and families affected by HIV. The resource center provides consultation, technical assistance, policy analysis, and clinical training. The center is accessible from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. eastern time and can be reached by calling 1-800-362-0071, faxing (201) 485-2752, or writing to the National Pediatric HIV Resource Center, 15 South Ninth Street, Newark, NJ 07107.



HRSA AIDS Advisory Committee: The HRSA AIDS Advisory Committee was established to advise the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services on agency policies and strategic issues related to the support of health care services for persons living with HIV/AIDS and the education of health care professionals about HIV/AIDS. The Committee supports HRSA's process of identifying and responding to the health service delivery needs of affected communities and the needs of individuals living with this disease. Meetings are open to the general public and are held twice a year. For information, call (301) 443-4588.

Office of Minority Health (OMH)

<http://www.omhrc.gov>

Research	Clinical Trials	Treatment	Patient Education	Professional Training	Prevention	General Information
			✓		✓	✓

The mission of the Office of Minority Health (OMH) is to improve the health of racial and ethnic minority populations through the development of effective health policies and programs that seek to eliminate health disparities.

OMH participates in and serves as a contact point for the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Minority HIV/AIDS Initiative. In October 1998, the President declared HIV/AIDS to be a severe and ongoing health crisis in racial and ethnic minority communities. In response, the Administration, DHHS, and congressional caucuses announced a special package of initiatives aimed at reducing the effect of HIV/AIDS on racial and ethnic minorities. Federal agencies participating in the initiative include OMH and CDC, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, (SAMHSA), NIH, HRSA, and the Indian Health Service. For more information, see the OMH Web site (<http://www.hiv.omhrc.gov>).

Grant Programs: OMH also administers grant programs related in whole or part to demonstrating improved HIV/AIDS prevention programs and services to minorities. These include the Minority Community Health Coalition Demonstration Grant Program, the Technical Assistance and Capacity Development Demonstration Program for HIV-Related Services in Highly Impacted Minority Communities, the State and Territorial HIV/AIDS Demonstration Grant Program, the HIV/AIDS Regional Resource Network Program, the Bilingual/Bicultural Service Demonstration Grant Program, Health Disparities Grants in Minority Health, and the Community Programs To Improve Minority Health Grant Program.



OMH Publications: OMH publishes a monthly newsletter, *Closing the Gap*; a quarterly newsletter, *HIV Impact*; and Web pages devoted to HIV/AIDS issues among minority populations, covering news, funding, living with AIDS, prevention, and technical assistance to service providers. OMH also distributes *HIV/AIDS and Minorities: A Guide to Federal Programs*, a publication developed by DHHS's Office of HIV/AIDS Policy. The publication may also be viewed on the OMH Web site (<http://www.omhrc.gov/omh/aids/hiv2001.pdf>).



OMH Resource Center: The resource center provides technical assistance to community-based organizations working on HIV/AIDS issues in minority communities. This includes assistance on resource development, board development and training, networking and collaboration, message development and public awareness, program development, evaluation, computer use and Internet search skills, and more.

Information regarding HIV/AIDS and minorities, and the availability of technical assistance, can be obtained from the OMH Resource Center by calling toll-free 1-800-444-6472, (301) 230-7199 (TTY), or sending e-mail to info@omhrc.gov. English- and Spanish-speaking information specialists are available to assist callers from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. eastern time on business days. Messages may be left at other hours.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

<http://www.samhsa.gov>

Research	Clinical Trials	Treatment	Patient Education	Professional Training	Prevention	General Information
		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

SAMHSA works to improve the quality and availability of prevention, treatment, and rehabilitative services for substance abusers and the mentally ill.

Funding to States: SAMHSA's Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SAPT) provides formula-based support to states for substance abuse prevention and treatment activities. A

portion of the funding in fiscal year (FY) 2001 was set aside for early HIV/AIDS intervention services offered through substance abuse programs in States and territories where AIDS incidence rates exceed a congressionally mandated level.

State Survey of Collaborations: SAMHSA, working with CDC and HRSA, has documented the capacity of the State service system in a effort to coordinate and link services for individuals diagnosed with HIV/AIDS and drug addiction and/or mental illness. The data collected are helping SAMHSA formulate policy to improve health outcomes for these people. The information is expanding current knowledge about what types of integrated services work best and helping States and communities broaden their collaborations in this area.



Targeted Capacity Expansion: Since 1999, SAMHSA's Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) and its Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT) have administered grants to help communities provide integrated/cross-trained substance abuse and HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment services that focus primarily on African-American, Hispanic/Latino, and other racial/ethnic minority populations. CSAP emphasizes services for minority youth and women. CSAP and CSAT promote the selection, adoption/adaptation, implementation, and evaluation of integrated substance abuse-HIV/AIDS treatment and prevention interventions that are culturally and linguistically appropriate and gender and sexual orientation specific. FY 2001 funding for the prevention component provided grants to community-based organizations, local and national coalitions, civic groups, schools, health facilities, and local governments. CSAT's program in FY 2001 supported approximately 25–35 grantees, including those focusing on high-risk populations.

Minority HIV/AIDS Mental Health Services: This 5-year program begun in FY 2001 provides grants to community-based organizations to expand services to meet the mental health treatment needs of minorities living with HIV/AIDS, including African-Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, and other racial/ethnic minorities. The program also offers mental health and HIV/AIDS education and training to people who provide mental health care and emotional support in both traditional and nontraditional settings.

HIV/AIDS Treatment Adherence Health Outcomes and Cost

Study: This first Federal effort to focus on people living with HIV/AIDS who have also been diagnosed with mental and addictive disorders represents a collaboration among SAMHSA, HRSA, and several agencies of NIH. The goal of this multisite study is to determine the effects of integrated mental health, substance abuse, and HIV/AIDS primary care services on treatment, adherence, health outcomes, and costs. Preliminary findings suggest that study participants are more likely to have received HIV/AIDS and substance abuse treatment than mental health services.



Multiprogram Cross-Training: This cross-agency project, including not only SAMHSA but also CDC and HRSA, provides training to health professionals in various disciplines. A curriculum focused specifically on substance abuse and HIV/AIDS has been developed and tested to reach HIV prevention and treatment specialists and substance abuse treatment staff to enhance their knowledge and skills in both areas. The curriculum explores attitudes and sensitivities that could pose barriers to effective care. These curricula are being evaluated for broad-based use to spearhead the training of health professionals at the local level, thereby enhancing community-based capacity in both HIV/AIDS and substance abuse prevention and treatment.

Substance Abuse and HIV Prevention Services: Three new programs are proposed for FY 2002 to help nonprofit, community-based organizations expand current service delivery systems to include effective, integrated substance abuse and HIV/AIDS prevention and primary health care services. Funds are intended to help develop new services and integrate existing services to create comprehensive systems of care for minority communities. A second new program, proposed for FY 2002 is designed to support nonprofit, community-based organizations in efforts to create the capacity to provide effective substance abuse and HIV/AIDS prevention services in minority communities. The third program will support efforts by community-based organizations to broaden their service delivery efforts to reach minority youth ages 9–17 who are disproportionately affected by the HIV/AIDS epidemic.



Substance Abuse and HIV/AIDS Outreach: The Community-Based Substance Abuse and HIV/AIDS Outreach Grant Program, which resulted from a 1999 initiative of the Congressional Black Caucus, serves African-American, Hispanic/Latino, and racial/ethnic minority communities with high rates of substance abuse and HIV/AIDS. The community-based programs supported under this grant program provide the following services to persons who are HIV positive or living with HIV/AIDS: HIV counseling and testing; health education and risk-reduction information; and access/referrals to substance abuse treatment, primary care, mental health services, and testing for sexually transmitted diseases and tuberculosis.

AIDS Clinical Trials Information Service (ACTIS)

<http://www.actis.org>

Research	Clinical Trials	Treatment	Patient Education	Professional Training	Prevention	General Information
✓	✓		✓			



ACTIS, a toll-free telephone service, is a Public Health Service collaborative project provided by NIAID, NLM, FDA, and CDC. It provides free, up-to-date information about clinical trials that evaluate experimental drugs and other therapies for adults and children with HIV/AIDS. ACTIS also has information about studies of experimental HIV vaccines. Spanish- and English-speaking reference specialists are available weekdays, 12 p.m. to 5 p.m. eastern time, by calling 1-800-TRIALS-A (1-800-874-2572) or 1-888-480-3739 (TTY). ACTIS is also accessible by e-mail at actis@actis.org and through its Web site (<http://www.actis.org>).



HIV/AIDS Treatment Information Service (ATIS)

<http://www.hivatis.org>

Research	Clinical Trials	Treatment	Patient Education	Professional Training	Prevention	General Information
✓		✓	✓			



ATIS, a toll-free telephone service, provides information about federally approved treatment guidelines for people with HIV, their families and friends, and health care providers. ATIS is sponsored by the following Public Health Service agencies: NIH, CMS, HRSA, and CDC. Spanish- and English-speaking reference specialists are available weekdays, 12 p.m. to 5 p.m. eastern time, by calling 1-800-HIV-0440 (1-800-448-0440) or 1-888-480-3739 (TTY). ATIS is also accessible by e-mail at atis@hivatis.org and through its Web site (<http://www.hivatis.org>).

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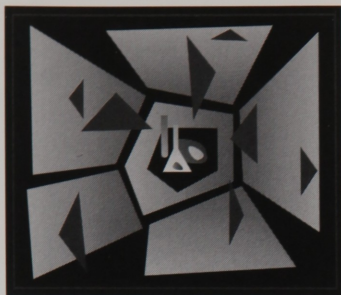
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